

1. The first step is to identify the variables that are being measured. In this case, the variables are the number of hours worked per week and the number of hours spent on household chores per week.

2. The second step is to determine the relationship between these two variables. This can be done by calculating the correlation coefficient, which measures the strength and direction of the relationship.

3. The third step is to interpret the results. If the correlation coefficient is positive, it indicates that as the number of hours worked increases, the number of hours spent on household chores also tends to increase. Conversely, if the correlation coefficient is negative, it indicates that as the number of hours worked increases, the number of hours spent on household chores tends to decrease.

4. Finally, it is important to consider the limitations of the study. For example, the data may be self-reported, which could lead to bias. Additionally, the study only measures the relationship between these two variables and does not account for other factors that may influence the results.

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Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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